	1
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG DIVISION
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA : CASE NO.
4	:
5	V. :
6	RILEY JUNE WILLIAMS : 1:21-MJ-0007
7	
8	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
9	PRELIMINARY HEARING/DETENTION HEARING
10	Held before MAGISTRATE JUDGE MARTIN C. CARLSON
11	January 21, 2021, commencing at 9:18 a.m. Courtroom No. 5, Federal Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
12	
13	
14	APPEARANCES:
15	CHRISTIAN T. HAUGSBY, ESQUIRE United States Attorney's Office
16	228 Walnut Street, Suite 220
17	For the United States
18	LORI J. ULRICH, ESQUIRE Federal Public Defender's Office
19	100 Chestnut Street, Suite 306 Harrisburg, PA 17101-2540
20	For the Defendant
21	
22	
23	Proceedings recorded by machine shorthand; transcript
	produced by computer-aided transcription.
24	Wendy C. Yinger, RMR, CRR Official Court Reporter
25	wendy_yinger@pamd.uscourts.gov 717-440-1535

of proceedings in the case of <u>United States of America versus</u>

<u>Riley Williams</u>. It is this court's criminal number 21-MJ-7.

As the parties may recall, I saw Ms. Williams on Tuesday, conducted some initial proceedings in this case, and then continued this matter over to today because the United States had notified us on Tuesday that the federal authorities in the District of Columbia were contemplating the filing of an amended complaint in this matter.

And I understand that that has occurred and that we now have an amended complaint pending against you, Ms.

Williams. And I want to address that amended complaint and matters relating to the release of the Defendant momentarily.

But as a prefatory matter as we begin this proceeding, a couple of notes.

First, these proceedings are being live streamed for a broader national audience that may have an interest in the matters that transpire here today. That being the case, I'm obliged to note for everyone that Local Rule 83.1.1 strictly forbids the recording of court proceedings such as this matter. Therefore, I notify all participants and all observers of this proceeding of the local rule and advise you all that we expect compliance with that local rule.

Having noted that, let us turn then, if we may, to the matter before us here today, which is the amended complaint

3 that has been filed in this matter and then the question of 1 2 bail or release or detention in this case. Ms. Ulrich, does 3 the Defendant have a copy of the amended complaint filed in the District of Columbia? 4 5 MS. ULRICH: Yes, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: And have you had an opportunity to review 7 that complaint with Ms. Williams? 8 MS. ULRICH: We have, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Very well. Ms. Williams, is it necessary 10 for Ms. Ulrich to read the amended complaint aloud? 11 THE DEFENDANT: No. 12 THE COURT: Very well. Although you've waived the 13 reading of the amended complaint aloud, let me review with you 14 the charges set forth in that amended complaint and the 15 penalties for those offenses. The amended complaint now 16 charges you with two felony offenses as well as two misdemeanor 17 offenses under the Criminal Code of the United States. 18 First, the amended complaint now charges you with a 19 violation of Title 18 of the U.S. Code, Section 1512(c)(2), 20 which makes it a crime to obstruct official proceedings, 21 including the proceedings of the United States Congress, which 22 would include certification of the electoral college vote. 23 the event of a conviction on this offense, the maximum penalty would be up to 20 years imprisonment, fines of up to 250,000 24 25 dollars, a three-year term of supervised release that would

follow any jail sentence, and an assessment of 100 dollars.

The criminal complaint also charges you with aiding and abetting in the theft of U.S. Government property; that is, a violation of Title 18 of the U.S. Code, Section 641. And given the allegations in the complaint, it appears that the property allegedly purloined had a value in excess of a hundred dollars, which would make this a felony offense, punishable by up to 10 years imprisonment, fines of up to 250,000 dollars, a three-year term of supervised release, and an assessment of 100 dollars.

The complaint also goes on to repeat charges that were lodged against you in the initial complaint; that is, violation of Title 18 of the U.S. Code, Section 1752, which makes it an offense to knowingly enter or remain in restricted buildings or grounds without lawful authority. As I mentioned to you on Tuesday, that offense is a misdemeanor punishable by up to one year imprisonment, fines of up to 100,000 dollars, a one-year term of supervised release, and an assessment of 25 dollars.

Finally, the criminal complaint repeats the charge of violent entry and disorderly conduct on Capitol grounds, a violation of Title 40 of the U.S. Code, Section 5104. And as I have noted for you on that score, the penalty is up to six months imprisonment, and fines of up to 5000 dollars, as well as an assessment of 10 dollars.

5 So do you understand that these are now currently the 1 2 charges lodged against you? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: And I appreciate you speaking aloud and 4 5 speaking into the microphone. And for the purposes of these 6 proceedings, I would ask all counsel, all parties, to remain 7 seated and to speak directly into the microphone as needed. 8 Now in connection with these charges, as I did on 9 Tuesday, I want to begin by going back to the constitution and 10 reminding you of your constitutional rights. Do you understand that you have a constitutional right to the assistance of 11 12 counsel at all stages of these proceedings; and towards that 13 end, we have appointed Ms. Ulrich to represent you at no cost 14 to yourself in this district. Do you understand that you have 15 this right? 16 I do. THE DEFENDANT: 17 THE COURT: Do you also understand that you have a 18 constitutional right under the fifth amendment to remain 19 silent? You are not required to make a statement regarding 20 these matters. If you decide to speak to the authorities, you 21 can stop speaking at any time, and your silence can never be 22 held against you. Do you understand that? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 24 THE COURT: Do you also understand though, Ms.

Williams, that if you make a statement, what you say can and

25

6 may be used against you? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Finally, do you understand that under 4 Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 20, you would have the right 5 to plead quilty to these charges in this district, but only if federal authorities here and in the District of Columbia both 6 7 agreed that a guilty plea here would be appropriate. And in any instance where it is your intention to contest these 9 charges, that must be done in the District of Columbia. Do you understand that? 10 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 12 THE COURT: Very well. Having then addressed these 13 preliminary matters relating to the amended complaint in this 14 case, let us turn to what had been originally scheduled, which 15 was the issue of a preliminary hearing and a bail or detention hearing in this matter. Do I understand that counsel have 16 17 reached a proposal that they would like to present to the 18 Court? 19 That's correct, Your Honor. MR. HAUGSBY: 20 THE COURT: And could you, Mr. Haugsby, outline the 21 nature of that proposal? 22 MR. HAUGSBY: Yes, Your Honor. As the parties spoke 23 with you about last evening, the parties have reached an 24 agreement regarding the disposition of both the preliminary 25 hearing in this district and the question of pretrial release.

That agreement, in sum, involves the Defendant waiving her preliminary hearing rights in this district, being released on conditions of pretrial supervision, conditions that are identified in the pretrial services report, as well as any other conditions this Court may impose.

In addition, the parties have agreed that the Defendant would be placed on home confinement, that she would have an ankle monitor placed on her, with the fees for that monitor waived, the appointment of the Defendant's mother as a third party custodian, the strict limitation on travel for the Defendant within the Middle District of Pennsylvania and the District of Maryland and the District of Columbia for matters relating only to her ongoing criminal proceedings in that district, and to arrange with the district court in the District of Columbia to appear for an initial hearing on her charges next week.

THE COURT: Ms. Ulrich, is that your understanding of the proposal that the United States and the defense wish to have the Court consider?

MS. ULRICH: It is, Your Honor. But before I waive probable cause, I wanted to make a comment before we waive probable cause on the preliminary hearing. And this is what I want to say about us waiving the hearing. It is regrettable that Ms. Williams took the President's bait and went inside the Capitol. However, based on our initial investigation in

preparation for today, it is our position that the allegations surrounding the theft of Speaker Pelosi's computer came in part from a former abusive boyfriend, witness one, who is in the affidavit of probable cause.

He has threatened Ms. Williams in a number of ways, including if she filed a restraining order against him, he was going to go after her. His accusations are overstated.

However, because witness one stalked and harassed Ms. Williams, she had to change her phone number and do a number of things.

And, of course, the affidavit of probable cause makes it appear as though she was somehow fleeing authorities because of these allegations.

But it was not, in fact, her intention to flee authorities. It was, in fact, to protect herself from an abusive boyfriend, also known as witness one in the probable cause affidavit. And after interviewing some witnesses, including the police officer, he is actually the one that told her to change her phone number. So while the affidavit might make it appear as though that was somehow an attempt to flee from authorities, it was, in fact, at the request of a police officer who investigated these allegations of stalking and harassment by witness one, and to protect, suggested she change her phone number and do some other things.

MR. HAUGSBY: Your Honor, I'm going to --

MS. ULRICH: But having said that --

9 1 THE COURT: Please have a seat, Mr. Haugsby. GO 2 ahead, you were lodging some objection to this matter. 3 MR. HAUGSBY: Just briefly. And I don't mean to interrupt the flow of counsel's presentation. I'm having a 4 5 little bit of a difficulty understanding the purpose of this presentation to this Court, respectfully, if the Defendant is, 6 7 in fact, waiving her rights to a preliminary hearing in this 8 These matters seem more suited to be addressed by 9 the district court in the District of Columbia so that they may 10 be responded to as necessary. 11 MS. ULRICH: And I'm summing it up, Your Honor. 12 Obviously, she's been vilified by the Government and the public 13 in this matter. And having said that, we are not contesting probable cause for purposes of today's hearing. 14 15 THE COURT: And let me ask Ms. Williams that because I've heard from counsel now. Ms. Williams, you have a right to 16 17 have a contested hearing on probable cause. Are you waiving 18 and giving up that right here today? 19 THE DEFENDANT: I'm not contesting probable cause. 20 THE COURT: Very well. And are you not contesting 21 probable cause today as to each and every one of the charges 22 that I have reviewed with you? 23 THE DEFENDANT: That's correct. 24 THE COURT: So as to the charge of obstructing 25 congressional proceedings, you are not contesting probable

```
10
   cause; is that correct?
 1
 2
              THE DEFENDANT: That's correct.
 3
             THE COURT: Or theft of Government property, you are
   not contesting probable cause here today?
 4
 5
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              That's correct.
 6
             THE COURT: And as to the charge of unlawful entry
 7
   onto restricted building, you are not contesting probable cause
 8
   today?
 9
              THE DEFENDANT:
                             I'm not contesting probable cause.
10
             THE COURT: Nor are you contesting probable cause as
   to the charge of violent entry or disorderly conduct, is that
11
12
   correct?
13
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              That's correct.
14
              THE COURT: Then it does seem to me that with the
   coda that Ms. Ulrich provides us, this aspect of these
15
   proceedings draws to a close. And further issues relating to
16
   whether the charges as to which probable cause is not contested
17
18
   today may be sustained on another day in another court at
19
   another time will be determined down the road. Having said
20
   that now, is there anything further in terms of the issue of
21
   preliminary hearing and probable cause?
22
             MR. HAUGSBY: Not from the Government, Your Honor.
23
             MS. ULRICH: Not from us. Thank you, Your Honor.
24
             THE COURT: Very well. Then let me turn to the
25
   proposal that the Defendant be released on conditions of
```

the record, and please spell your last name.

24

25

THE WITNESS: Wendy Williams. W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S.

1 EXAMINATION

- 2 BY THE COURT:
- 3 Q. Good morning, Ms. Williams.
- 4 A. Good morning.
- 5 Q. How are you doing today?
- 6 A. I'm okay.
- 7 Q. Ms. Williams, I regret that these are the circumstances
- 8 that cause us to meet today, and I appreciate how difficult
- 9 this proceeding must be for you. But I did want to ask you a
- 10 few questions, and then counsel may have a question or two
- 11 based upon the questions I pose to you. The parties are
- 12 recommending that I release the Defendant to your custody as a
- 13 third party custodian. Do you understand that?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And have counsel discussed with you what your role would
- 16 be as a third party custodian?
- 17 A. Yes, they have.
- 18 Q. As a third party custodian, you would be obliged to make
- 19 sure that the Defendant complied with every condition of
- 20 release that I set. Do you understand that?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. And you'd be obliged to make every effort to insure that
- 23 she appeared in court as required. Do you understand that?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And in the event of a conviction and the imposition of a

- 1 sentence, it would be your duty to insure that she appeared as
- 2 required to surrender for service of any sentence, should that
- 3 take place. Do you understand that?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. You'll also have another duty. As a third party
- 6 custodian, you will be an agent of this Court. And should
- 7 there be a violation of bail conditions, you would be obliged
- 8 to report that to the Court. Do you understand that?
- 9 A. Yes, I do.
- 10 Q. And, ma'am, you'd be obliged to do that even if the
- 11 violation could result in the revocation of the Defendant's,
- 12 your daughter's, release. Do you understand that?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Furthermore, ma'am, you'll be required to sign an order
- 15 stating that you will fulfill these duties. Do you understand
- 16 that?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And if you failed knowingly to fulfill the
- 19 responsibilities under the order, you could be cited for
- 20 contempt of court. Do you understand that?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Knowing all of that, are you here today standing willing
- 23 to serve as a third party custodian?
- 24 A. Yes, I am.
- 25 Q. And I'll note for you, ma'am, that it would not be my

```
14
 1
   intention to have you alone undertaking that responsibility.
 2
   It would be my intention to also direct supervision by the
 3
   pretrial services office of the Court. So you would not be
   solely responsible for the obligations I've described here
 4
   today, but rather would work along with our pretrial services
 5
   office to insure the appearance of the Defendant and the safety
 6
   of the community. Do you understand that?
 8
   Α.
         Yes.
 9
                         Do counsel have any questions in light of
              THE COURT:
10
   my questions?
11
              MS. ULRICH: I do not, Your Honor.
12
              MR. HAUGSBY: Not in light of the Court's
13
   questioning. Thank you.
14
              THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am. You may step back.
15
              (Complied.)
16
              THE COURT: I am satisfied that Mrs. Williams would
17
   be an appropriate third party custodian in this case. And I
   want to commend counsel for their efforts in identifying
18
19
   conditions of release that may apply in this case. From the
20
   perspective of the Government, I think that the willingness of
21
   the United States to entertain conditions of release speak to
22
    some of the highest traditions of the law. They speak to an
23
   understanding that the role of the prosecutor is to seek
24
   justice and not vengeance or retribution.
```

The role of defense counsel in endeavoring to secure

25

such conditions of release also speak to a high constitutional obligation, the obligation that counsel have under the sixth amendment to provide a vigorous defense.

In considering setting conditions of release in this matter, I also have taken into account the fact that the eighth amendment to the U.S. Constitution -- and it is the constitution that guides us in these proceedings -- contemplates bail and release for those accused of crimes, but who are cloaked in a presumption of innocence.

The Bail Reform Act, which guides us in these decisions, also contemplates the release of Defendants often on conditions of release. And I take it, Mr. Haugsby, from the proposal that you have described to me here today, it is the desire of the federal authorities, including the U.S. Attorney's office in the District of Columbia, to withdraw the motion seeking pretrial detention. Is that correct?

MR. HAUGSBY: Yes, under the agreement and the conditions that we've agreed to.

THE COURT: And in assessing the joint request of the parties, beyond taking into account the suitability of the third party custodian, and the factors grounded in our constitution in laws which call for bail when bail is appropriate, I've also taken into account the circumstances of this Defendant and the information in the pretrial services report, which also recommends the release of the Defendant on

conditions.

The gravity of these offenses is great and cannot be overstated, but the Defendant comes before me as a 22-year-old individual without any prior criminal record, factors that auger in favor of her release on conditions. And upon a careful review of the pretrial services report, and a full consideration of the recommendations made by the parties, and in accordance with the constitution and the laws of the United States, I am going to set conditions of release for you, Ms. Williams.

I'm going to ask you and your mother to pay close attention because it will be your obligation, Ms. Williams, to comply with these conditions. And Mrs. Williams, it will be your duty to insure the Defendant's compliance. While on release, Ms. Williams, you must not violate any federal, state, or local law.

You must cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample, if required to do so by law. You must advise the Court and pretrial services in writing before you change residence or telephone number. You must appear in court as required and, if convicted, must surrender as directed to serve any sentence the Court may impose.

I'm also going to direct that you appear virtually as instructed for further proceedings in the District of Columbia on January 25, 2021, at 1 p.m. Mr. Haugsby, I'll ask for your

assistance and your good office's in providing Ms. Ulrich with the information that she may need to insure that that condition is satisfied.

It will also be a condition of your release, Ms. Williams, that you be placed in the custody of your mother, Wendy Williams, who has agreed to serve as a third party custodian in this matter, who will use every effort to supervise you to insure your appearance, and who has pledged to notify this Court immediately if you violate any condition of release.

I am also going to direct that you be supervised by the pretrial services office of this Court in the manner that it deems appropriate. And while on release, you are to continue or actively seek employment. You are also to surrender any passport you might possess to the Clerk of the U.S. District Court. Do you possess a passport, ma'am?

THE COURT: And I'm not doubting that at all, but if when you get home, you and your mom find a passport, it must be immediately surrendered. Is that understood?

No.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT:

THE COURT: And while these charges are pending, you are not to obtain a passport or another international travel document. I am going to restrict your travel to the Middle District of Pennsylvania, and for court appearances only, you

may travel through Maryland to the District of Columbia.

You are also to avoid all contact, direct or indirect, with any person who may be a victim or witness in this investigation or prosecution. And while these charges are pending, you are not to possess a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon.

Mrs. Williams, are there any firearms in the home?
THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: And I'm sorry, I appreciate your answer, I was actually asking your mom.

MRS. WILLIAMS: There is not.

THE COURT: Very well. Thank you, Mrs. Williams. You are to refrain from the excessive use of alcohol while these charges are pending. You are not to possess or use any narcotic controlled substance while these charges are pending. And you'll submit to drug testing to insure compliance with this condition of release and, if necessary, participate in a program of inpatient or outpatient drug abuse therapy and counseling if directed to do so.

These are extraordinarily and stressful events, and so I'm also going to direct that you receive medical or mental health care as directed by pretrial services to address what is doubtless a stressful event. Furthermore, I am going to order that you be placed on home detention. This means that you'll be restricted to your mother's residence at all times except

for employment, education, religious services, medical, substance abuse or mental health treatment, attorney's visits, court appearances, court-ordered obligations, or other activities approved in advance by pretrial services.

And I'm going to order that you submit to location monitoring as part of that home detention. That location monitoring will be conducted electronically, supervised by the pretrial services office. I will forego the assessment of any fees against the Defendant for the electronic monitoring.

In addition, Ms. Williams, it will be a condition of your release that you report as soon as possible to the pretrial services office every contact with law enforcement, including arrests, questioning, or even traffic stops. These are the conditions of release that I propose to impose in this case.

Are there any questions or concerns on the part of the United States regarding the conditions of release?

MR. HAUGSBY: No concerns, Judge, just a point of clarification. With respect to condition number three, I believe you advised the Defendant to notify probation regarding any change in residence or change in her telephone number. I assume that would also include any additional numbers that the Defendant may obtain in addition to what probation is aware of now.

THE COURT: I would regard the acquisition of

20 1 additional numbers or additional addresses as a change. 2 Wouldn't you agree, Ms. Ulrich, that the acquisition of 3 additional numbers would be a change? 4 MS. ULRICH: Yes, that's a change. 5 THE COURT: And Ms. Williams, do you understand that 6 if you were to acquire additional numbers, that would be a 7 change and that would have to be reported in advance? Is that 8 clear? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Haugsby. Were there any 11 other matters that were of concern to you? 12 MR. HAUGSBY: No, Your Honor. Thank you. 13 THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Ulrich, any concerns on 14 behalf of the defense regarding the conditions of release that 15 I propose to impose in this case? 16 MS. ULRICH: Just one, Your Honor. You ordered no 17 contact with any victim or witness in the case. And I brought 18 this up in other matters. There's lots of witnesses, lots of 19 victims in this case. She may inadvertently talk to somebody. 20 So I would just ask the Court at add, any known victims or 21 witnesses to her. Otherwise, it's a very vague and ambiguous 22 condition imposed, almost, you know --23 THE COURT: Well, what I would note is this, Ms.

THE COURT: Well, what I would note is this, Ms.

Ulrich. Your remarks earlier today suggested that you and your client have a very clear idea of who may be potential witnesses

24

25

```
21
 1
   in this matter, and so your client should refrain from having
 2
   any contact with any such known person. To the extent that
 3
   there are ambiguities in the order, what I would propose to do
   is direct that defense counsel be in touch with the United
 4
 5
   States to see if they can provide further clarity.
 6
              But certainly Ms. Williams, through the
 7
   representations you have made on her behalf, has a very clear
 8
   idea of some of the people that I am forbidding her from having
 9
   contact with.
10
              MS. ULRICH: She has a restraining order against --
11
                          I understand. I also understand that
              THE COURT:
12
   notwithstanding such orders, sometimes people engage in
13
   contacts that are now forbidden.
14
              MS. ULRICH: Yes, sir.
15
              THE COURT: Were there any other questions that you
   might have?
16
17
              MS. ULRICH: That would be it. Thank you, Your
18
   Honor.
19
              THE COURT: Very well. It will be necessary, Ms.
20
   Williams, for you to sign the order setting these conditions of
21
   release.
             And Mrs. Williams, you must also sign that order.
22
              (Complied.)
23
              THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Neary.
```

COURTROOM DEPUTY: You're welcome.

24

25

THE COURT: As these proceedings draw to a close, a

couple of final matters that I need to address with Ms.

Williams and with the parties. First, I'm going to direct that the pretrial services report that has been prepared in this matter be released to all counsel for their use in preparing this case for further proceedings.

And I'm going to direct that counsel here share that report with the authorities and defense counsel in the District of Columbia with the understanding that the use of the report is limited in the ways set forth in the report itself. In addition, Ms. Williams, I want to note for you a couple of matters.

First, while I am entering this order setting conditions of release, I want you and your mother to understand that the U.S. Marshals will be obliged following this proceeding to take you back to the facility where you were housed last night. They are required to do that because they cannot remove someone from a facility and then just never bring them back.

You will be processed out of that facility, and, Mrs. Williams, the Marshals can provide you information regarding what that process will be and how you can pick up your daughter and then begin your responsibilities as a parent and a third party custodian.

In addition, Ms. Williams, I want to note for you that one of the reasons you are going home today is because in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

21

25

23

a desperate time, in the glare of a public scrutiny, your mother has stepped forward and promised to serve as a third party custodian. And you heard my questions to her, did you not, ma'am? I did, Your Honor. THE DEFENDANT: THE COURT: And you heard that your mother has promised that if there are violations of these conditions, she will report them to me. And she has made that promise understanding that if she breaks that promise, she could be criminally charged. Do you understand that? I understand. THE DEFENDANT: 12 THE COURT: Your mother is making an enormous leap of 13 faith on your behalf. And you are the one person in this 14 courtroom who can make sure that your mother doesn't have to 15 choose between her love for you and her duty to this Court. 16 you understand that? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 18 THE COURT: Do not put your mother in a position 19 where I learn that she was put to that choice. Am I clear? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Very well. Then I'd like to conclude this proceeding with some final constitutional observations. 22 23 Ms. Williams, when we met on Tuesday, one of the first things I did was advise you of your constitutional rights. And then I 24

took steps to protect those rights by appointing aggressive,

effective counsel to represent you here.

That recital of rights wasn't just some hollow invocation of abstract principles, it was affirmation of rights guaranteed to you by the United States Constitution. And it strikes me that that guarantee says something extraordinary and extraordinarily good about our constitution.

You are embraced by a presumption of innocence. You are entitled to the assistance of counsel. You have a right to remain silent. All of these matters guaranteed to you by the constitution, a constitution that protects the rights of those who are accused of transgressing society's rules. Some of the most basic of those rules are set forth in our constitution.

And one of the fundamental pillars of that constitution is the peaceful transition of power. That obligation that all citizens have to facilitate the peaceful transfer of power is enshrined in the constitution. It has been honored by generations of Americans for 232 years. It has become so commonplace that we often think very little of it. But as President Reagan said in his inaugural, that process is a miracle.

The allegations that bring you before me involve conduct that allegedly took place on January 6th of this year as Congress was endeavoring to fill its constitutional obligation to certify the will of the people and the votes of the electoral college. You are cloaked in a presumption of

innocence with respect to these matters, but the allegations set forth in the complaint relate to conduct that was antithetical to these constitutional values, conduct that involved a riot, a mob that sought to replace constitutional norms with the howling of a crowd.

We know now that the mob failed and the constitution prevailed. The constitution prevailed on January 6th of this year because Congress, stepping over the wreckage of its Capitol, met and confirmed with the Vice President of the United States the vote of the electoral college, setting the stage for the latest peaceful transition of power in this country yesterday.

In the wake of those events on January 6th, it strikes me that the constitution prevailed yet again. In the wake of those events, the men and women of federal law enforcement, including Special Agent Strause and Assistant U.S. Attorney Haugsby, fulfilled a duty that they had under the constitution.

They have sworn an oath under the constitution to protect and defend the constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic. And in pursuit of that constitutional obligation, a series of investigations have been launched into the matters that took place on January 6th. And those investigations have brought us here today together.

It also occurs to me, Ms. Williams, in a very

personal and direct way, that the constitution has, is, and will be prevailing in your case. As I noted a few moments ago, when we first met, I invoked the constitution on your behalf.

And I took steps to protect your constitutional rights by appointing counsel for you. Your counsel, fulfilling the role that the constitution contemplated, has aggressively represented your interests here today. Wouldn't you agree, Ms. Ulrich, that you have aggressively represented your client's interests here today?

MS. ULRICH: I spent the last two days doing a lot of investigating, yes.

THE COURT: And Mr. Haugsby, on behalf of the United States, it is my view that over the past two days, you and your colleagues here and elsewhere have endeavored to fulfill your constitutional obligation to provide equal justice under the law to insure the protection of individual rights and liberties while insuring adherence to the rule of law.

So, Ms. Williams, in a very real and direct sense, you are being released today because the constitution has prevailed, because your counsel has fulfilled her constitutional obligation, and because the United States is also fulfilling its constitutional duty to strike hard blows, but fair blows, in the pursuit of justice.

So I share that thought with you as you leave here today, that your freedom, conditioned as it is by the orders

27 1 that I have entered, is a result of the prevailing of the constitution. 3 And I'll leave you with this final thought, Ms. 4 The constitution prevails here today, and the Williams. 5 constitution will always prevail in this country. We'll stand 6 in recess. 7 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Court is in recess. 8 (Proceeding adjourned at 10:00 a.m.) *********** 9 10 CERTIFICATION 11 12 I, Wendy C. Yinger, Federal Official Realtime Court 13 Reporter, in and for the United States District Court for the 14 Middle District of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that 15 pursuant to Section 753, Title 28, United States Code, that the 16 foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the 17 stenographically reported proceedings held in the 18 above-entitled matter and that the transcript page format is in 19 conformance with the regulations of the Judicial Conference of 20 the United States. 21 /s/ Wendy C. Yinger Wendy C. Yinger, RMR, CRR 22 U.S. Official Court Reporter (717)440-153523 24 (The foregoing of this transcript does not apply to any reproduction of the same by any means unless under the direct 25 control and/or supervision of the certifying reporter.)